

There may be no honorable way out of war; but only a few times in a century is there an honorable way into it.—David Starr Jordan.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1915.

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING SECTION

NINE

PRESIDENT WARNS CITIZENS AGAINST UNNEUTRAL ACTS

Impresses Loyalty to Country Comes First, Last and All the Time

Associated Press by Federal Wireles. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—President Wilson yesterday issued a plan for a better interpretation by the United States of strict neutrality. At the same time he hinted that the administration would not permit the country to be drawn into the world war.

The president delivered these sentiments in an address to Daughters of the American Revolution meeting in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their organization.

"Americans should be more neutral," the president declared. "They should stand for America first, last and all the time. Unless we as a body give a stricter interpretation of neutrality we will confront the ostracism of many peoples after the war."

"The word 'neutral' is a negative word and does not express what Americans should feel. We ought not to be drawn into any nation's quarrel. We are a nation of ourselves and should act as one."

The president declared he had much faith in the loyalty of the great body of naturalized citizens and added that the United States was not aiming alone to keep out of the war by its policy toward the belligerents, but trying to preserve the foundations for the restoration of peace as well.

SUNDAY CLOSING SHOWS RESULTS IN CHICAGO

Associated Press by Federal Wireles. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—The strict enforcement of the law closing shops on Sunday, tried out for the first time in many years on Sunday last, resulted, according to the police reports, in the lowest crime record for any Sunday Chicago has had for 20 years. The number of arrests throughout the city recorded for Saturday and Sunday, the arrested ones appearing for trial yesterday, was 62. The average for the past year has been 243. Of the 7123 saloons in the city, only 28 dared the authorities and opened their places for business as usual. The owners were promptly placed under arrest and their saloons closed.

The saloon people claim that the dry Sunday cost them \$400,000 in reduced receipts.

MANY CASES IN FEDERAL COURT

The following civil cases are pending to be tried during the October, 1915, term of the federal court:

- Admiral's
- Frank Sullivan against the ship Edward Seawall.
- Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. against the American schooner Halcyon.
- H. Hackfeld & Company against the American schooner Mackinaw.
- Charles Karlson, et al. against the American schooner J. M. Weatherax.
- Civil cases, United States v. party.
- U. S. against Metropolitan Meat Company, et al.
- U. S. against Max Schlemmer.
- U. S. against the board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, et al.
- U. S. against Emory Rice.
- U. S. against the board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.
- S. M. Kanakani, et al. against the United States of America.
- U. S. against Lucy Peabody, et al.
- U. S. against Alexander C. Dowsett and David Notley.

Civil cases, parties other than the United States:

- W. Tin Yan, trustee of the estate of L. Ah Chap, etc., against L. Ah Chap, et al.
- W. O. Allen, et al., against T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.
- Farm Council against Justis S. Wardell.

HENRI FABRE, FAMOUS ENTOMOLOGIST, IS DEAD

Associated Press by Federal Wireles. ORANGE, France, Oct. 12.—Henri Fabre, the noted entomologist, died here yesterday at the age of 92. His death was due to the natural weakness of old age.

PRESIDENT WON'T COME WEST FOR HIS HONEYMOON

Declines Invitation From San Diego; Will Stay Close to Washington

Associated Press by Federal Wireles. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—Wherever President Wilson and his fiancée, Mrs. Norman R. Galt, spend their honeymoon, it will not be on the Pacific coast.

Replying to an invitation from the school children of San Diego requesting him and his bride to spend their honeymoon there, the president yesterday wrote that he saw "no possibility" of being able to visit the coast for the present.

This announcement practically disposes of the possibility of the president and his bride going to San Francisco and making the exposition their objective. It is thought the president is planning to spend his honeymoon within easy reach of Washington, due to the critical condition of international affairs which may recall him to the White House at any time.

HEALTH OF CREWS ON SUBMARINES PUZZLES EXPERTS

Naval Men Seeking Way to Safeguard Men on Under-Water Fighters

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In view of the fact that perhaps nine-tenths of the members of Congress have made up their minds that wholesale submarine construction is the solution of the problem of national defense, and in view of the further fact that there is going to be a regular submarine brainstorm on the Senate in Washington when Congress reconvenes, it is interesting to know that the navy department has run check up against a mighty big obstacle in the development of the submarine program and that is safeguarding the health of the men who will constitute the personnel of the underwater boats.

Doctors seek solution. Naval surgeons have had their attention attracted to the problem and a thorough inquiry has been started, designed to establish the causes of the unfortunate conditions and the remedies that may be brought to apply. Thus far, it must be admitted, the inquiry has been busier with the causes than with the remedies. It has demonstrated the fact that the most common ailments to which the men are subject are tonsillitis, rheumatism and gasoline poisoning. Despite the hardships to which the men are subjected and the temptation occasionally to escape, matting practically is unknown among them.

When the boat is submerged the interior, especially in northern waters, frequently becomes bitter cold. The steel sides of the ship conduct the heat radiated from the bodies of the men to the surrounding waters. It is impossible to dress warmly enough to overcome the effects of this radiation.

Heating a Problem.

The only heat in the boats is from the electric stoves and from the energy given off as heat from the engines and motors, and frequently it is impossible to spare enough power to run the electric heaters. In some of the boats, as in those of the D and E classes, there is no cork sheathing, the sides are often covered with condensation and the humidity is raised to a high point, creating a damp cold which cuts the bone.

When the clothes of the men become damp or wet there is no method of drying them. All this tends to lower the body's resistance and, coupled with the effects of relatively impure air, is particularly conducive to the propagation of pulmonary disease. No Place for Sick Men.

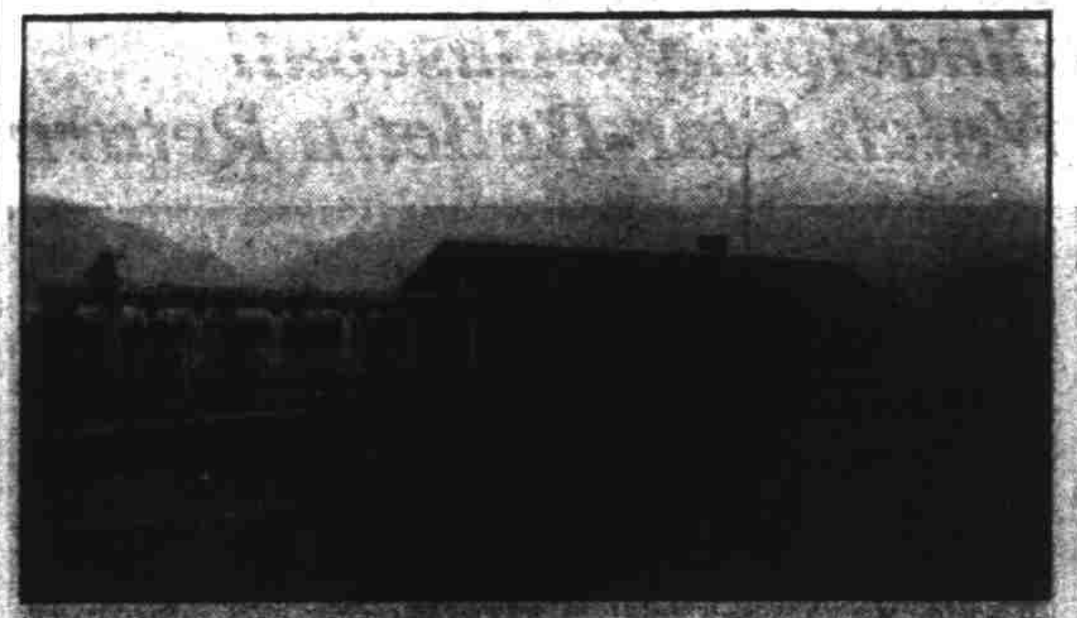
When the boats are under way the men seek the deck for fresh air, but there is no deck shelter and they are constantly exposed to wind and water. The treatment aboard submarines of the sick is regarded by the investigating surgeons as out of the question. They must be removed to hospitals at once, as the facilities for caring for them on the ship are deplorably inadequate.

The report on the subject is not ready, but the inquiry is considered a highly important one and will furnish a clear insight into the dangers and discomforts which the designers of the new American U boats are expected to obviate.

SCIENTIST RISKS DEATH IN VESUVIUS CRATER

NAPLES, Italy.—Professor Otto Delefer, accompanied by four guides wearing anti-asphyxiation masks, descended into the crater of Mount Vesuvius. After his return, Professor Delefer said the recent explosions were due to the sudden appearance of mineral and gaseous substances. The crater bed now consists of a lake of boiling lava. While he was taking measurements a sudden upheaval destroyed the professor's instruments.

General Carter Worked For New Library at Schofield



New General Library at Schofield, known as the most attractive building at the post.

As a result of the efforts of Maj. gen. William H. Carter, commander of the Hawaiian Department, U. S. A., Schofield Barracks, the largest army post under the American flag, now is equipped with a splendid library of excellent reading material. It will be known as "General Library."

Several years ago, when the flour which was issued for the soldiers' bread ration was baked at the post bakery, the savings which were realized from the cooperative baking was expended for the maintenance of post libraries, books and for other purposes. Times have changed now, however, and the government provides the funds. Each soldier is credited with a money allowance with which to purchase bread. As no provisions are made for post libraries they have practically ceased to exist.

In order to meet a demand for more comprehensive and voluminous reading material from Uncle Sam's largest military post, Gen. Carter hit on the idea of assembling a post library at Schofield Barracks. He wrote to a number of his friends on the mainland regarding the project, and the responses were generous beyond expectation.

It became necessary to provide a separate building to house the many thousands of volumes which Maj. gen. Carter received for the proposed library, and the accompanying photograph shows what the new post library at Schofield looks like.

As explained by Gen. Carter, the war department has no funds available for the construction of a building, but it was undertaken under the belief

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION IS PRAISED

A recent issue of the San Diego Examiner (Republican), in speaking editorially of Commissioner Caminetti, gives the following review of his active life in politics on the Pacific coast: "Commissioner-General of Immigration Anthony Caminetti is in an unusual position in the history of the duties of his important position in a manner which is meeting with the discerning appreciation of those who are familiar with the varied and exacting duties of the office."

"This was to have been expected of the commissioner by those who are acquainted with the record he has made in the public positions he has filled."

"The commissioner is a native of California. His home is in Jackson, Amador county. From that district he has been elected to Congress, serving with ability and distinction on the floor, and, although belonging to the minority party, directing attention to the legislative needs of California in a manner to win the encomium of the thinkers of the lower house as a worthy native and representative of the state. He was a steadfast advocate of every measure tending to ameliorate the condition of the working people of all kinds, to restrict corporate greed and promote industrial welfare."

"With expressions of gratitude and admiration ringing in his ears, after retiring from Congress, he did not hesitate to accept election to the state assembly of California. There, for several terms, he was also the servant of the people. Later, he was chosen from the same section, enlarged, however, into a senatorial district, to the upper house of the California legislature and was serving the second term of four years when he was called by the President to his present position, which has domination in matters of immigration all over the United States."

"During all his experience as a legislator in California he has been in the minority party, sometimes not having even a baker's dozen fellow Democrats in both houses. The legislature was hopelessly Republican and, at the same time, unconquerably railroad in affiliation and subservience. But Caminetti, in both houses, stood resolutely against the affiliation and subservience. He could not override an overwhelming vote but he could, and did, pillory every railroad ringer in the debates and in the votes subserviently cast for their master. More than that, he was able, at the same time, by real force of conviction of their justness, to shame and compel his associates to support measures of importance to the state which had no connection with affairs of the railroad."

"It was he who secured the passage of the bill which requires explanation, pro and con, to be made of constitutional amendments submitted to the people. Previously, the people voted

on changes in the organic law of which they did not know the import. "He was the author of a large number of bills ameliorating the condition of artisans of all kinds and, especially the unfortunate who are forced to delve in the bowels of the earth. "He secured remedial legislation for poor people engaged in battling with corporate greed and so amended the school laws as to enable various courses to be enjoyed by youths who, at best, have but a limited time for their education, among them being a post course after passing through the high school without going to the university. "In attacking the railroad commission several years ago, the Progressives only followed in the footsteps of Caminetti. The old and useless railroad commission, the predecessor of that now in power, was riddled by him before the whole state, in the senate chamber, when, in answer to his questions, the members themselves were made to admit that they were a fraud upon the people. "When Governor Gillette called a special session of the legislature to make an appropriation for the inauguration of the Panama-Pacific Exposition the San Francisco promoters disseminated the idea that there was nothing for the legislature to do but vote the money immediately and adjourn. Caminetti showed that such a scheme would queer the proposition before the people. His opponents held the governor's proclamation could not be amended. Caminetti discussed it, made others see that it ought to be discussed and the discussion consumed days instead of but a few hours. Caminetti won, the people were satisfied to help the exposition when they knew what they were doing and, eventually, the exposition people themselves were satisfied after all that Caminetti was really a friend. The statute books are full of like splendid services performed by him. "The same devotion to the people is being displayed by Caminetti as commissioner-general of immigration, and through his efforts the nation will be prepared for the influx of immigrants from abroad when the time arrives for them to trend toward these shores."

WOMEN IN SWEDEN VOTE FOR FIRST TIME

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Oct. 12.—Following their recent enfranchisement by act of parliament, Swedish women cast their first vote yesterday. There is a general election throughout Sweden and early returns say the woman vote was heavy in every district. The women in many places celebrated their enfranchisement by marching to the polls in bodies.

NO DATE FIXED BY GOETHALS FOR CANAL OPENING

Warns Shippers to Eliminate Canal Sailings Until Situation Clears

Associated Press by Federal Wireles. PANAMA, C. Z., Oct. 12.—Joaquin George W. Goethals, who is back again in the Canal Zone after a long visit to the states, yesterday made the announcement that it was impossible to set a definite date for the reopening of the canal.

Shipping interests will be advised, the governor said, to eliminate consideration of canal transportation until the situation in Galliard cut has been improved.

The earth movements on both sides of Culebra cut last week were so rapid, he said, that it was impossible to make any impression on them, though the force of men and much dredging equipment was constantly busy.

FRENCH AVIATORS FLY IN SQUADS AGAINST FOES

Hungarian Explains How Air Craft Are Handled and Modes of Warfare

BUDAPEST, Hungary.—Some details of the mode of operations of the French aviators on the western front are given in a letter from a Hungarian aviator serving with the German army in France.

"The French aviators," he writes, "now fly usually in flocks or squads of considerable strength, both for reconnoitering purposes and for attacking our aviators who are on reconnaissance duty. As the French possess a huge number of machines and block our way systematically, we have had to follow their example. Some pitched battles between comparative large fleets of aeroplanes are thus among the possibilities of the immediate future."

"When the French desire to prevent us from carrying out a reconnaissance, a dozen aeroplanes ascend to a height of 5000 feet and patrol our line. An equal number rise to 9000 feet and fly along our front, taking the opposite direction from the first group. Should one of our machines attempt to pass through the meshes of this net, the two French aviators who happen to be nearest attack it simultaneously, one from above, and the other from below. If that is not sufficient, two or more others fly to their assistance."

"The French adopt similar methods when they bombard our aviation centers, railway stations and camps. The French air service is organized into what they call 'squadrons,' which is thoroughly practiced in maneuvering together like a fleet at sea. In an attack on a German land position, the squadrons consist of a very powerful machine which leads the way, a few other scouts to see that the right direction is maintained, and then the bomb-carrying machines. The squad is handled very skillfully."

MICHIGAN STUDENTS TO BUILD MILLION DOLLAR CLUBHOUSE

DENVER, Colo.—Thirty-five thousand students and alumni of the University of Michigan have undertaken to raise \$1,275 every hour during October—a total of \$1,020,000—for the erection of a clubhouse at Ann Arbor. The Denver end of the campaign was arranged by a score of prominent men at the University club. Thomas L. Wilkinson was appointed chairman of the financial committee.

Forty thousand dollars is the mark aimed at by the Denver men. The state likewise is expected to contribute a large sum. Denver's list of millionaires contains several names of former Michigan men, and institutions' alumni embraces a number of other men here who are wealthy.

The million-dollar clubhouse will be known as the Michigan union. It will form a democratic meeting place for the 6,800 students at present attending the school, and will also serve as a "home" for all alumni who visit the town. The place will have all the conveniences of a modern clubhouse, in addition to halls for commencement exercises and for student and alumni gatherings generally.

FOUR STUDENTS HURT IN CLASS RUSH; ONE MAY DIE

COLUMBIA, Mo.—Four students of the University of Missouri were hurt, one of them seriously, in the annual sophomore-freshman bag rush, which was won by the first year men here today. Paul Bowman of Sikeston, Mo., a freshman, who was rendered unconscious by a blow on the base of the skull, tonight was in a critical condition at the University hospital. The sophomores locked 150 freshmen in the livestock pavilion after removing their shoes and trousers, but their release was ordered by the police just before the bag rush commenced.

IN WAR ARENA

SERBIANS BAR PASSAGE OF TEUTONS; FIERCE FIGHTING.

PARIS, France, Oct. 12.—According to the latest reports from the Serbian front, the Austro-Germans have succeeded only in throwing a force of 150,000 men across the Danube and the Save, under cover of the artillery, which shelled Belgrade and destroyed that city. While the Teutons now hold Belgrade, that is their sole hold in Serbia, the Serbs are smashing up each of their attempts to penetrate any distance from the border.

FRUITONS ADMIT SERRAS HAVE DRIVEN THEM BACK

NISH, Serbia, October 12.—The Serbian forces resisting the Teutonic invasion have won a local victory following their loss of Belgrade. This is admitted in official Austro-German advices here.

"In the direction of 'Belgrade' says an official despatch, 'the enemy opened a violent fire and under cover of it penetrated as far as the railway to the Danube river. Our troops on Orly Island were forced to retire in the face of a superior force.'"

"Fighting continues along the Save River. On October 8, in the bombardment of Belgrade, we sank an enemy gunboat and another was so badly damaged that it was towed to Semlin and anchored."

ALIFR CAIM GAINS OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE

PARIS, France, Oct. 12.—A number of small but strategically important gains have been made by the Allies in the day just past. The gains extended from the region of Champagne to the Vosges.

"We progressed considerably in the woods west of the Souchez-Anroos road," said an official statement given out by the war office last night. "East of Givenchy in the woods the progress was coincident."

"We gained ground on the La Follie ridge, bringing our advance up to four miles southeast of Lens. In Champagne we made progress north of Tulle, where our vigorous attack in the early of South La Goutte carried the entire German fortified works."

There has been particularly violent cannonading by both sides at Les Eparges and in the Laporte forest in the Argonne, on the west side of the German salient of St. Mihiel.

"The artillery shells have been equally severe at North Hallion in Lorraine, south of Stenback in the Vosges and in the environs of Thion."

SUFFERING IN BELGRADE REPORTED TERRIBLE

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 12.—Belgrade today is a city of tears, for there are many deaths to mourn, according to a report received last night from the Serbian capital. Many civilians perished under the rain of 6000 shells hurled in on the city by the Teutons, and women and children were the victims in large number.

The suffering in Belgrade is declared to be terrible and many wounded soldiers, women and children, still lie in the streets unattended, while irregular fighting proceeds in the outskirts. There has been no time to collect the wounded, let alone the dead, for the Serbians are not evacuating the city without harassing the Teutons as much as possible.

SLAV ARISTOCRATS WOULD DEPRIVE JEWS OF RIGHTS

BERLIN, Germany, Oct. 12.—A despatch from the Havas News Agency states that a strong anti-Semitic movement is under way in Moscow, where the members of the Russian aristocracy have combined with the Russian merchants in a petition which they intend to present to the czar, asking that a return be made to the customs of the ancient Muscovite regime and that the Russian Empire be made, once again, a land wherein only the orthodox Slavs shall have legal privileges. The present conditions throughout Russia, says the despatch, are credited in the petition to the disloyalty of the Jews, due to the pernicious influence of the late Count de Witte, former premier, who granted to the Jews rights of suffrage equal to those enjoyed by the Slavs.

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 12.—Lieut. John Kipling, only son of Rudyard Kipling, who was at first reported as wounded in the recent fighting in France and listed among those probably killed, is now known to be a prisoner in the hands of the Germans. He is wounded, but not seriously. Lieut. Kipling was assigned with the Irish Guard, which took part in the recent British advance at Loos.

WIRELESS CONTROLS TORPEDOES FIRED FROM SUBMARINES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—John Mays Hammond, Jr., inventor of the wireless controlled torpedo, fired from shore and recommended by army officials for purchase by the government, has discussed with Secretary Daniels a plan for a similar device for torpedoes fired from submarines. Hammond said he believed he had found a means by which the deadly missiles would be guided to their mark unerringly.

"I Don't Feel Good"

That is what a lot of people tell us. Usually their bowels only need cleaning. **Rexall Orderlies** will do the trick and make you feel fine. We know this positively. Take one today. Rexall Orderlies. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

NOTE PROTESTS AGAINST BRITISH TRADE BLOCKADE

Holdup of U. S. Commerce is Subject of Latest State Department Document

Associated Press by Federal Wireles. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—President Wilson has approved the final draft of the note prepared by Secretary of State Lansing for presentation at the British foreign office, protesting against the interference in the legitimate trade of the United States with other neutral countries of Europe by the British admiralty, acting under the authority of the British orders in council declaring a blockade of the German and Austrian ports.

The note will be forwarded immediately to Ambassador Page for presentation to Sir Edward Grey. Its text will be announced simultaneously here and in London.

It is understood that the American note repeats the former protest against the activity of the British cruisers in diverting all American shipping to Scandinavia into British ports for search and the long delay to which American shippers are subjected, while the seizure of American cargoes on the supposition that they are intended ultimately to reach the enemies of Great Britain, without legal proof of such ultimate destination, is protested against as contrary to international law and British precedent.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

We proclaim this new FACT IN PHYSICS—Influence the renal tract with an agent that opposes renal granulation and degeneration and urinalysis will, in many cases, within 30 days begin to show diminishing albuminuria in Bright's disease.

The prescription counter having been without an agent to diminish albuminuria (see Tyson page 155) the importance of an Anti-Albuminuria is paramount and manifest.

That albumin can be reduced and that many of these encouraging Bright's disease can have lives prolonged to other examinations has been established by urinalysis, and confirmed by disappearing symptoms in several thousand cases many involving dropsy and some tapping.

The presence of albumin being a PHYSICAL FACT and its disappearance a FACT IN PHYSICS, there is no uncertainty as to the results that have been and are being obtained. The Anti-Albuminuria (Viton's Renal Compound) can be had at the Honolulu Drug Co. Ask for pamphlet. Current bulletin of recovering and rationale mailed on application. John J. Puntion Co., San Francisco, Cal., Adv.

STAR-BULLETIN GIVES YOU TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

Masonic Temple Weekly Calendar

- MONDAY—Honolulu Lodge No. 409; Stated; 7:30 p. m.
 - TUESDAY—Masonic Board of Relief; Regular; 5 p. m.
 - WEDNESDAY—Hawaiian Lodge No. 21; Special, Third Degree; 7:30 p. m.
 - THURSDAY—Honolulu Commandery No. 11; Stated; 7:30 p. m.
 - FRIDAY—Oceanic Lodge No. 371; Special, Second Degree; 7:30 p. m.
 - SATURDAY—Harmony Chapter No. 4, O. E. S.; Stated; 7:30 p. m.
- SCHOFIELD LODGE
- WEDNESDAY—Work in Second Degree; 7:30 p. m.
 - SATURDAY—Stated Meeting; 7:30 p. m.

HERMANN BOEHME

Versammlungen in K. of P. Hall. Montag, October 4 and 18. Montag, November 1 and 15. Montag, December 6 and 20. W. WOLTER, President. C. BOLTE, Sekretär.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MODERN ORDER OF PHOENIX

Will meet at their home, corner Seretania and Fort streets, next Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. CHARLES HUSTACE, JR., Leader. FRANK MURRAY, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE, 515, P. O. C. I.

meets in their hall, on King St., next Thurs. evening. Friday evening, October 15, 1915, the ladies are cordially invited to attend. E. J. MCGEE, Secy.